

health care integration, and national deficit reduction to save, health care jobs are projected to soar, according to a report by Bipartisan Policy Center Health Professional Workforce Initiative, with The Deloitte Workforce Initiative, released on Tuesday of that week. Health care employment is expected to rise to 11.9 percent in 2018, and that means total health care employment will jump from 15.8 million, where it was in 2008, to 19.8 million in 2018, according to that report. From 2008 to 2018, health care employment will grow by 23 percent compared to only 9 percent in all other employment sectors, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. During that time, health care professionals will see the following changes in job growth: registered nurses will grow by 22.2 percent; licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses will grow by 20.7 percent; home health aides will grow by 50 percent; nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants will grow by 18.8 percent; personal and home care aides will grow by 46 percent; and physicians and surgeons by 21.8 percent.

There have been so many misrepresentations about the bill from its opponents both inside Congress and out, and it's not fair to the American public who at the very least ought to be able to depend on their elected representatives for accurate information, and they ought to be able to expect us to act on that accurate information.

There are some analyses that suggest that the effect on the economy will be minimal, and even though I do not agree, I want to read from the conclusion of one such paper, and that paper is entitled "How Will the Affordable Care Act Affect Jobs? Timely Analysis of Immediate Health Policy Issues," written by John Holahan and Bowen Garrett, and it helps to dispel some of the erroneous representations about what the Affordable Care Act would or would not do.

In its conclusion they write: The Affordable Care Act is unlikely to have major aggregate effects on the U.S. economy. But they also say increased spending because the Affordable Care Act will increase demand for health services and demand for labor in the health sector. Cuts in Medicare and various cost-containment provisions, if successful as proposed by the Ryan plan, would have just the opposite effect—it would kill jobs. New taxes on insurers, medical devices, and pharmaceutical manufacturers could have adverse effects on those industries except for the fact, they say, that coverage expansion would provide new revenues well in excess of any new tax obligations. Cost-containment efforts, if successful, will have the opposite effect, reducing growth in spending on Medicare and Medicaid. So cost-containment efforts, if successful, will have somewhat opposite effects, reducing the growth of spending on Medicare and Medicaid, which will reduce taxes or borrowing the Federal Government

would have to undertake. Cost containment then that reduces the Federal budget deficit would result in faster economic growth, more employment, and higher family incomes. Cost containment would also free up private dollars to be spent in nonhealth areas of the economy, thus stimulating the economy in many ways.

They also go on to say that concern over the impact of the Affordable Care Act on small businesses is misplaced. All small businesses with fewer than 50 workers will be exempt from the assessments. Most larger firms already provide health insurance to their workers and so are unlikely to face assessments under the law. Small businesses should benefit from the availability of lower-cost plans and the efforts to increase competition and contain costs within the exchange.

So I hope that begins to clear up some of the misrepresentations about how that bill would hurt the economy, because it would not kill jobs, it would not hurt small businesses, and it's not likely to have a great impact on larger businesses either.

The Congressional Black Caucus comes to the floor every Monday night that we are in session to call attention to the issues that we know are important to our constituents and important to Americans across this country. The primary one is jobs, but access to health care is not far behind, and we ought to support rather than misrepresent or try to repeal the Affordable Care Act, a good bill that's good for the American people, good for our economy, and good for our country.

We are once again calling on this body to pass the American Jobs Act. The fact that it comes from President Obama should not be a reason to dismiss it and declare it dead on arrival, as some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have said. After all, many of the proposals come directly out of bills that they themselves have proposed.

So I would say to my colleagues, please, the American people are sick of the politics. They're sick of the bickering. They need jobs now. They can't wait. We should not wait. Let's pass the Jobs Act now.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Ms. BUERKLE (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of personal business.

Mr. ROYCE (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of illness.

Mr. SESSIONS (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today on account of being unavoidably detained in the district.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today.

Ms. SEWELL (at the request of Ms. PELOSI) for today on account of attending a funeral in the district.

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 7 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, October 25, 2011, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

3561. A letter from the Congressional Review Coordinator, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Tuberculosis in Cattle and Bison; State and Zone Designations; Minnesota [Docket No.: APHIS-2011-0100] received October 5, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3562. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Amisulbrom; Pesticide Tolerances [EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0186; FRL-8885-3] received September 26, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3563. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Isaria fumosorosea Apopka strain 97; Exemption from the Requirement of a Tolerance [EPA-HQ-OPP-2010-0087; FRL-8889-8] received September 26, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3564. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting an issued EPA document related to the EPA's regulatory programs; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3565. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Indiana; Prevention of Significant Deterioration Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule [EPA-R05-OAR-2010-1024; FRL-9471-9] received September 26, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3566. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana; Cincinnati-Hamilton Nonattainment Area; Determinations of Attainment of the 1997 Annual Fine Particulate Standards [EPA-R04-OAR-2010-0719-201144; FRL-9472-2] received September 26, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3567. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Revisions to the California State Implementation Plan, Santa Barbara Air Pollution Control District, Sacramento Municipal Air Quality Management District and South Coast Air Quality Management District [EPA-R09-OAR-2011-0561; FRL-9469-1] received September 26, 2011, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3568. A letter from the Chief, Revenue and Receivables Group, Financial Operations, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule —